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Agenda item 5

PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE AND THE DOCUMENTATION RELATED THERETO

Amendments to A/CONF.157/PC/16/Rev.1 proposed by Cameroon

Paragraph 9

In line 3, after the words "fundamental freedoms,", insert the words "especially the right to development as a human right and the adoption of effective measures to end foreign agression and occupation, including the use of mercenaries, to ensure universal application of people's right to self-determination and to eliminate racial discrimination in all its forms, particularly apartheid,".

In line 4, for the words "human rights standards and instruments" read "human rights instruments and resolutions".

Paragraph 12

In line 1, after the word "guidelines", insert the words "that respect ethnic, cultural and religious particularities".

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REPORT ON STUDIES AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE

Proposal by the African Group: study topics

1. Improving the functioning of the administration with a view to enhancing respect for human rights.

2. Relationship between international human rights law and humanitarian law with special reference to the problems of refugees, displaced persons and returnees, and their enjoyment of human rights and legal protection.

3. New forms of racism, discrimination, xenophobia and religious extremism and their effects on the observance and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

4. The effectiveness of and obstacles to the implementation of efforts to eliminate apartheid, racial discrimination and self-determination, and their effects on the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

5. Enjoyment of human rights and legal protection for populations living under foreign occupation.

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REPORT ON STUDIES AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE

Letter dated 8 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights

I have the honour to provide you with the attached text of the Declaration on Human Rights in Islam, adopted at the 19th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in August 1990 in Cairo. As this Declaration relates to issues of the World Conference on Human Rights, I respectfully request that it be issued as a document of the second session of the Preparatory Committee of the Conference under agenda item 11. I would like to add that the aforementioned document has already been circulated in General Assembly document A/45/421.

(Signed) Sirous Nasseri
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

GE.92-12159/3620H

THE CAIRO DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

The Member States of the Organization of the Islamic Conference,

Reaffirming the civilizing and historical role of the Islamic Ummah which God made the best nation that has given mankind a universal and well-balanced civilization in which harmony is established between this life and the hereafter and knowledge is combined with faith; and the role that this Ummah should play to guide a humanity confused by competing trends and ideologies and to provide solutions to the chronic problems of this materialistic civilization.

Wishing to contribute to the efforts of mankind to assert human rights, to protect man from exploitation and persecution, and to affirm his freedom and right to a dignified life in accordance with the Islamic Shari'ah

Convinced that mankind which has reached an advanced stage in materialistic science is still, and shall remain, in dire need of faith to support its civilization and of a self motivating force to guard its rights;

Believing that fundamental rights and universal freedoms in Islam are an integral part of the Islamic religion and that no one as a matter of principle has the right to suspend them in whole or in part or violate or ignore them in as much as they are binding divine commandments, which are contained in the Revealed Books of God and were sent through the last of His Prophets to complete the preceding divine messages thereby making their observance an act of worship and their neglect or violation an abominable sin, and accordingly every person is individually responsible - and the Ummah collectively responsible - for their safeguard.

Proceeding from the above-mentioned principles,

Declare the following:

ARTICLE I:

(a) All human beings form one family whose members are united by submission to God and descent from Adam. All men are equal in terms of basic human dignity and basic obligations and responsibilities, without any discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, language, sex, religious belief, political affiliation, social status or other considerations. True faith is the guarantee for enhancing such dignity along the path to human perfection.

(b) All human beings are God's subjects, and the most loved by Him are those who are most useful to the rest of His subjects, and no one has superiority over another except on the basis of piety and good deeds.

ARTICLE 2:

(a) Life is a God-given gift and the right to life is guaranteed to every human being. It is the duty of individuals, societies and states to protect this right from any violation, and it is prohibited to take away life except for a Shari'ah prescribed reason.

(b) It is forbidden to resort to such means as may result in the genocidal annihilation of mankind.

(c) The preservation of human life throughout the term of time willed by God is a duty prescribed by Shari'ah

(d) Safety from bodily harm is a guaranteed right. It is the duty of the state to safeguard it, and it is prohibited to breach it without a Sharia-prescribed reason.

ARTICLE 3:

(a) In the event of the use of force and in case of armed conflict, it is not permissible to kill non-belligerents such as old man, women and children. The wounded and the sick shall have the right to medical treatment; and prisoners of war shall have the right to be fed, sheltered and clothed. It is prohibited to mutilate dead bodies. It is a duty to exchange prisoners of war and to arrange visits or reunions of the families separated by the circumstances of war.

(b) It is prohibited to fell trees, to damage crops or livestock, and to destroy the enemy's civilian buildings and installations by shelling, blasting or any other means.

ARTICLE 4:

Every human being is entitled to inviolability and the protection of his good name and honour during his life and after his death. The state and society shall protect his remains and burial place.

ARTICLE 5:

(a) The family is the foundation of society, and marriage is the basis of its formation. Men and women have the right to marriage, and no restrictions stemming from race, colour or nationality shall prevent them from enjoying this right.

(b) Society and the State shall remove all obstacles to marriage and shall facilitate marital procedure. They shall ensure family protection and welfare.

ARTICLE 6:

(a) Woman is equal to man in human dignity, and has rights to enjoy as well as duties to perform; she has her own civil entity and financial independence, and the right to retain her name and lineage.

(b) The husband is responsible for the support and welfare of the family.

ARTICLE 7:

(a) As of the moment of birth, every child has rights due from the parents, society and the state to be accorded proper nursing, education and material, hygienic and moral care. Both the fetus and the mother must be protected and accorded special care.

(b) Parents and those in such like capacity have the right to choose the type of education they desire for their children, provided they take into consideration the interest and future of the children in accordance with ethical values and the principles of the Shari'ah

(c) Both parents are entitled to certain rights from their children, and relatives are entitled to rights from their kin, in accordance with the tenets of the Shari'ah.

ARTICLE 8:

Every human being has the right to enjoy his legal capacity in terms of both obligation and commitment, should this capacity be lost or impaired, he shall be represented by his guardian.

ARTICLE 9:

(a) The question for knowledge is an obligation and the provision of education is a duty for society and the State. The State shall ensure the availability of ways and means to acquire education and shall guarantee educational diversity in the interest of society so as to enable man to be acquainted with the religion of Islam and the facts of the Universe for the benefit of mankind.

(b) Every human being has the right to receive both religious and worldly education from the various institutions of, education and guidance, including the family,the school, the university, the media, etc., and in such an integrated and balanced manner as to develop his personality, strengthen his faith in God and promote his respect for and defence of both rights and obligations.

ARTICLE 10:

Islam is the religion of unspoiled nature. It is prohibited to exercise any form of compulsion on man or to exploit his poverty or ignorance in order to convert him to another religion or to atheism.

ARTICLE 11:

(a) Human beings are born free, and no one has the right to enslave, humiliate, oppress or exploit them, and there can be no subjugation but to God the Most-High.

(b) Colonialism of all types being one of the most evil forms of enslavement is totally prohibited. Peoples suffering from colonialism have the full right to freedom and self-determination. It is the duty of all States and peoples to support the struggle of colonized peoples for the liquidation of all forms of colonialism and occupation, and all States and peoples have the right to preserve their independent identity and exercise control over their wealth and natural resources.

ARTICLE 12:

Every man shall have the right, within the framework of Shari'ah, to free movement and to select his place of residence whether inside or outside his country and if persecuted, is entitled to seek asylum in another country. The country of refuge shall ensure his protection until he reaches safety, unless asylum is motivated by an act which Shari'ah regards as a crime.

ARTICLE 13:

Work is a right guaranteed by the State and Society for each person able to work. Everyone shall be free to choose the work that suits him best and which serves his interests and those of society. The employee shall have the right to safety and security as well as to all other social guarantees. He may neither be assigned work beyond his capacity nor be subjected to compulsion or exploited or harmed in any way. He shall be entitled - without any discrimination between males and females - to fair wages for his work without delay, as well as to the holidays allowances and promotions which he deserves. For his part, he shall be required to be dedicated and meticulous in his work. Should workers and employers disagree on any matter, the State shall intervene to settle the dispute and have the grievances redressed, the rights confirmed and justice enforced without bias.

ARTICLE 14:

Everyone shall have the right to legitimate gains without monopolization, deceit or harm to oneself or to others. Usury (riba) is absolutely prohibited.

ARTICLE 15

(a) Everyone shall have the right to own property acquired in a legitimate way, and shall be entitled to the rights of ownership, without prejudice to oneself, others or to society in general. Expropriation is not permissible except for the requirements of public interest and upon payment of immediate and fair compensation.

(b) Confiscation and seizure of property is prohibited except for a necessity dictated by law.

ARTICLE 16:

Everyone shall have the right to enjoy the fruits of his scientific, literary, artistic or technical production and the right to protect the moral and material interests stemming therefrom, provided that such production is not contrary to the principles of Shari'ah.

ARTICLE 17:

(a) Everyone shall have the right to live in a clean environment, away from vice and moral corruption, an environment that would foster his self-development and it is incumbent upon the State and society in general to afford that right.

(b) Everyone shall have the right to medical and social care, and to all public amenities provided by society and the State within the limits of their available resources.

(c) The State shall ensure the right of the individual to a decent living which will enable him to meet all is requirements and those of his dependents, including food, clothing, housing, education , medical care and all other basic needs.

ARTICLE 18:

(a) Everyone shall have the right to live in security for himself, his religion, his dependents, his honour and his property.

(b) Everyone shall have the right to privacy in the conduct of his private affairs, in his home, among his family, with regard to his property and his relationships. It is not permitted to spy on him, to place him under surveillance or to besmirch his good name. The State shall protect him from arbitrary interference.

(c) A private residence is inviolable in all cases. It will not be entered without permission from its inhabitants or in any unlawful manner, nor shall it be demolished or confiscated and its dwellers evicted.

ARTICLE 19:

(a) All individuals are equal before the law, without distinction between the ruler and the ruled.

(b) The right to resort to justice is guaranteed to everyone.

(c) Liability is in essence personal.

(d) There shall be no crime or punishment except as provided for in the Shari'ah

(e) A defendant is innocent until his guilt is proven in a fair trial in which he shall be given all the guarantees of defence.

ARTICLE 20:

It is not permitted without legitimate reason to arrest an individual, or restrict his freedom, to exile or to punish him. It is not permitted to subject him to physical or psychological torture or to any form of humiliation, cruelty or indignity. Nor is it permitted to subject an individual to medical or scientific experimentation without his consent or at the risk of his health or of his life. Nor is it permitted to promulgate emergency laws that would provide executive authority for such actions.

ARTICLE 21:

Taking hostages under any form or for any purpose is expressly forbidden.

ARTICLE 22:

(a) Everyone shall have the right to express his opinion freely in such manner as would not be contrary to the principles of the Shari'ah.

(b) Everyone shall have the right to advocate what is right, and propagate what is good, and warn against what is wrong and evil according to the norms of Islamic Shari'ah

(c) Information is a vital necessity to society. It may not be exploited or misused in such a way as may violate sanctities and the dignity of Prophets, undermine moral and ethical values or disintegrate, corrupt or harm society or weaken its faith.

(d) It is not permitted to arouse nationalistic or doctrinal hatred or to do anything that may be an incitement to any form or racial discrimination.

ARTICLE 23:

(a) Authority is a trust; and abuse or malicious exploitation thereof is absolutely prohibited, so that fundamental human rights may be guaranteed.

(b) Everyone shall have the right to participate, directly or indirectly in the administration of his country's public affairs. He shall also have the right to assume public office in accordance with the provisions of Shari'ah.

ARTICLE 24:

All the rights and freedoms stipulated in this Declaration are subject to the Islamic Shari'ah.

ARTICLE 25:

The Islamic Shari'ah is the only source of reference for the explanation or clarification of any of the articles of this Declaration.

Cairo, 14 Muharram 1411H
5 August 1990

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Agenda item 11

REPORT ON STUDIES AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE

Compilation of proposals of the Asian Group for studies and documentation for the World Conference: study topics

(1) Poverty as a violation of human rights as a whole; the issue of widespread poverty and economic underdevelopment and its relationship to the enjoyment of human rights;

(2) A thorough examination of the close linkage between development, democracy and the promotion and protection of human rights, including realization of the right to development;

(3) The effects of economic adjustment policies and international factors, including external debt, on the enjoyment of human rights, in particular economic, social and cultural rights;

(4) Sustainable development and a clean, safe and healthy environment as a basic right of all peoples;

(5) The effectiveness of and obstacles to the implementation of efforts to eliminate apartheid, racial discrimination and the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and the territorial integrity and their effects on the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

GE.92-12211/9437a

(6) Relationship between human rights and international humanitarian law in respect of the enjoyment of human rights and legal protection for populations living under foreign occupation;

(7) Problem of terrorism as a fundamental violation of human rights in democratic societies and the growing linkage between terrorism and narco-terrorism;

(8) Consideration of the relationship between local social structures and systems as forms of democracy: the influence of local, historical, social and economic factors in the evolution of such structures and systems: the communitarian and consensual nature of societies - in particular the balance between individual and community rights and the implications of these when formulating and applying human rights standards;

(9) Strengthening the advisory services of the Centre for Human Rights in promoting both knowledge and implementation of human rights without violating national sovereignty;

(10) Rationalization of procedures governing existing United Nations monitoring bodies with a view to achieving their objective of cooperating with States in the promotion and protection of human rights.

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REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

GE.92-12378/4487B

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I. OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights held its second session at Geneva from 30 March to 10 April 1992, as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/116 of 17 December 1991. The session was opened by the United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights, Secretary-General of the World Conference.

2. The session was attended by representatives of the following States, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, national liberation movements, other organizations and non-governmental organizations:

States

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

United Nations human rights bodies

Commission on Human Rights, Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Human Rights Committee, Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Committee against Torture, Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances of the Commission on Human Rights, Committee on the Rights of the Child

Other United Nations bodies

Department of Economic and Social Development, Department of Public Information, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, World Food Programme

Specialized agencies

International Labour Organisation, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Health Organization, International Monetary Fund

Other intergovernmental organizations

Commission of the European Communities, Council of Europe, International Organization for Migration, League of Arab States, Organization of African Unity

National Liberation Movements

Palestine

Other organizations

International Committee of the Red Cross

Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

(Category I)

International Alliance of Women, International Council on Social Welfare, International Council of Women, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, International Movement ATD Fourth World, Soroptimist International, World Assembly of Youth, World Confederation of Labour, World Federation of Trade Unions, World Federation of United Nations Associations, World Muslim Congress, Zonta International

(Category II)

African Association of Education for Development, Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, American Association of Jurists, American Association of Retired Persons, Amnesty International, Andean Commission of Jurists, Anti-Slavery International for the Protection of Human Rights, Arab Lawyers Union, Arab Organization for Human Rights, Associated Country Women of the World, Baha'i International Community, Caritas Internationalis, Christian Democrat International, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches, Co-ordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, Defence for Children International Movement, Development Innovations and Networks, Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers), Human Rights Advocates, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, International Association of Educators for World Peace, International Association of Penal Law, International Centre of Sociological, Penal and Penitentiary Research and Studies, International Commission of Jurists, International Council of Environmental Law, International Council of Jewish Women, International Federation for the Defence of Religious Liberty, International Federation of Human Rights, International Federation of University Women, International Federation of Women in Legal Careers, International Federation of Women Lawyers, International Federation Terre des Hommes, International Fellowship

of Reconciliation, International Institute of Humanitarian Law, International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples, International Movement for Fraternal Union Among Races and Peoples, International Organization for the Development of Freedom of Education, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International Service for Human Rights, Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees, Law Association for Asia and the Pacific (LAWASIA), Medical Women's International Association, Pax Christi International, Service Justice and Peace in Latin America, Union of Arab Jurists, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Women's International Zionist Organization, World Association for World Federation, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Federation of Methodist Women, World Jewish Congress, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, World University Service, World Federation for Mental Health

(Roster)

Centre Europe - Tiers Monde, Commonwealth Medical Association, Foodfirst Information and Action Network, Grand Council of the Crees of Quebec, Indian Council of South America, International Federation of ACAT, International Humanist and Ethical Union, Planetary Citizens, World Peace Council, World Association for the School as an Instrument of Peace.

3. A list of the documents before the Preparatory Committee at its second session is contained in annex III to the present report.

II. ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND ADOPTION OF RULES OF PROCEDURE

4. At its 1st meeting, on 30 March 1992, the Preparatory Committee elected the following officers:

Chairman: Ms. Halima Embarek Warzazi (Morocco)

Vice-Chairmen: Mr. Horacio Arteaga (Venezuela)
Mr. John Swift (Ireland)
Mr. Hector K. Villarroel (Philippines)

Rapporteur: Mr. Zdzislaw Kedzia (Poland)

5. With regard to the rules of procedure, the Preparatory Committee at its first session had decided that the rules of procedure governing its meetings should in so far as applicable be those of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

III. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

6. The Preparatory Committee had before it the provisional agenda for its second session (A/CONF.157/PC/14/Rev.1) and annotations thereto (A/CONF.157/PC/14/Add.1/Rev.1 and A/CONF.157/PC/14/Add.1/Corr.1). At the 1st meeting, on 30 March 1992, the Preparatory Committee adopted the agenda on the recommendation of the Bureau. The agenda, as adopted, is attached as annex I.

IV. ORGANIZATION OF WORK

7. The Preparatory Committee had before it a programme of work proposed by the secretariat (A/CONF.157/PC/15).

8. At the 1st meeting, on 30 March 1992, the Committee decided, on the recommendation of the Bureau, to set up a committee of the whole to address agenda items 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. Subsequently the Committee of the Whole decided to set up a drating group on agenda item 5.

9. During its second session, the Preparatory Committee held two meetings, on 30 March and 10 April 1992, of the plenary and 13 meetings, from 30 March to 7 April and on 10 April 1992 of the Committee of the Whole. The drafting group established with regard to agenda item 5 held six meetings, from 8 to 10 April 1992.

V. PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION

10. The Committee of the Whole of the Preparatory Committee considered agenda item 5, concurrently with item 11, at its 7th to 13th meetings, held from 2 to 10 April 1992. The Committee had before it the following documents:

Letter dated 30 January 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/16/Rev.1);

Recommendations to the Preparatory Committee at its second session for the World Conference on Human Rights submitted by United Nations human rights treaty bodies: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/23);

Recommendations to the World Conference on Human Rights and its preparation submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/155: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/24 and Add.1 and 2);

Note verbale dated 20 March 1992 from the Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations Centre for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/27);

Report of the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session (A/CONF.157/PC/29);

Letter dated 26 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/32);

Amendments to A/CONF.157/PC/16/Rev.1 proposed by Cameroon (A/CONF.157/PC/33).

11. At its 13th meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Committee of the Whole took note of the documents submitted and the oral statements made in the meetings of the drafting group on item 5 relating to the draft provisional agenda of the World Conference on Human Rights. It also took note of the fact that the

drafting group was unable to agree on a draft provisional agenda. The Committee of the Whole further took note of the explanation provided by the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights that since consideration of agenda item 5 had not yet been concluded it would be carried over to the agenda of the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

VI. DRAFT RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE

12. The Committee of the Whole of the Preparatory Committee considered the draft rules of procedure for the World Conference at its 1st to 8th meetings, held from 30 March to 6 April 1992. It had before it the following documents:

Draft provisional rules of procedure of the Conference: note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.157/PC/8);

Recommendations to the Preparatory Committee at its second session for the World Conference on Human Rights submitted by United Nations human rights treaty bodies: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/23);

Letter dated 17 February 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/26).

13. At the 7th meeting of the Committee of the Whole, on 2 April 1992, the representative of Algeria expressed the reservation of his delegation with regard to the participation of non-governmental organizations in the light of the draft provisional rules of procedure prepared for the World Conference on Human Rights. While stressing the positive contribution of non-governmental organizations in general, he referred to Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) and to the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council which govern and qualify the attendance of non-governmental organizations at United Nations meetings and conferences. Having expressed this reservation, the representative of Algeria joined the consensus in the adoption by the Committee of the Whole of the draft provisional rules of procedure of the World Conference.

14. At its 8th meeting, on 6 April 1992, the Committee of the Whole completed its consideration of the draft provisional rules of procedure of the World Conference on Human Rights.

15. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee had before it draft decision 1, entitled "Provisional rules of procedure for the World Conference on Human Rights", proposed by the Chairman and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.1.

16. The Preparatory Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft decision with reservations concerning the number of Vice-Presidents of the World Conference and the participation of non-governmental organizations in the World Conference.

17. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.21/8.

18. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee had before it draft decision 2, entitled "Invitations to participate in the World Conference on Human Rights", proposed by the Chairman and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.1. The draft decision read as follows:

"At its ... meeting, on ... April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend to the General Assembly that it request the Secretary-General to invite the following to the World Conference on Human Rights:

(a) All States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate, in the capacity of observers, in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under its auspices, to participate in the Conference in that capacity, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 43/177 of 15 December 1988;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in its region, to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 20 December 1974;

(d) All executive heads of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as of other interested organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system;

(e) All intergovernmental organizations that have received a standing invitation to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly as observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity;

(f) Representatives of national bodies for the protection and promotion of human rights, to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers;

(g) The Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, the chairpersons or other designated members of human rights bodies, including of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and of bodies established under international human rights instruments, as well as special and thematic rapporteurs and the chairpersons or designated members of working groups, to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers;

(h) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and with competence in the field of human rights and other non-governmental organizations that have participated in the work of the Preparatory Committee [or the regional meetings] which designate representatives properly accredited by them to participate as

observers in the Conference, its Main Committees and, as appropriate, any of the committees or working groups, on questions within the scope of their activities."

19. At the same meeting, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights in response to inquiries received by the Secretariat, made a statement with regard to paragraph (g) of the draft decision. He said that it was the understanding of the Secretariat that the attendance of the invitees described in paragraph (g) of draft decison 2 would be funded from the existing travel budgets of the individual treaty bodies.

20. In response to an inquiry concerning paragraph (e) of draft decision 2, the Coordinator for the World Conference stated that the words "intergovernmental organizations" would include regional intergovernmental human rights organizations.

21. The Preparatory Committee postponed its consideration of subparagraph (h) of draft decision 2 until its third session and no action was taken on draft decision 2 as a whole.

VII. DATES AND VENUE OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE

22. The Committee of the Whole considered agenda item 7 at its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992. The Committee had before it the following documents:

Letter dated 12 February 1992 from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (A/CONF.157/PC/28);

Letter dated 31 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/30);

Letter dated 31 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee (A/CONF.157/PC/31).

23. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee had before it draft decision 7, entitled "Dates and venue of the World Conference on Human Rights", proposed by the Chairman and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.1/Add.2/Rev.1, which revised the original draft decision 7 (A/CONF.157/PC/L.1/Add.2) as follows:

(a) "not later than 5 May 1992" was replaced by "on 4 or 5 May 1992";

(b) "the formal invitation of the Government of Italy" was replaced by "the invitation of the Government of Italy";

(c) "such an invitation is submitted" was replaced by "such a formal invitation is submitted".

24. The Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote.

25. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.2/5.

VIII. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE WORLD CONFERENCE AND THE PREPARATORY PROCESS

26. The Committee of the Whole considered agenda item 8, concurrently with items 9 and 10, at its 6th and 7th meetings, held on 2 April 1992.

27. The Committee of the Whole had before it the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the public information programme and information coverage of the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights and its preparatory process (A/CONF.157/PC/17).

28. At the 6th meeting of the Committee of the Whole, statements were made by the representative of the Department of Public Information and by the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights.

29. At the 2nd meeting of the Preparatory Committee, on 10 April 1992, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the Asian Group, orally proposed a draft decision concerning the public information activities.

30. In response to an inquiry concerning the financial implications of the proposed draft decision, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that since the appropriate budget estimate had been approved by the General Assembly, the draft decision should have no further financial implications.

31. The Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote.

32. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.2/2.

IX. PARTICIPATION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN THE PREPARATORY MEETINGS AND AT THE CONFERENCE ITSELF

33. The Committee of the Whole considered agenda item 9, concurrently with items 8 and 10, at its 6th and 7th meetings, held on 2 April 1992. The Committee of the Whole had before it the following documents:

Status of the voluntary fund: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/18/Rev.1);

Report of the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session (A/CONF.157/PC/29).

34. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee had before it draft decision 3, entitled "Participation of representatives of least developed countries in the World Conference on Human Rights and the preparatory process", proposed by the Chairman and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.1.

35. In response to an inquiry concerning the priority of expenditures from the voluntary fund between travel costs and daily subsistence allowances, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that in the United Nations procedure for authorizing travel, there was no distinction or priority between various expenditures.

36. The Preparatory Committee adopted draft decision 3 without a vote.

37. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.2/1.

X. REGIONAL MEETINGS

38. The Committee of the Whole considered agenda item 10, concurrently with items 8 and 9, at its 6th and 7th meetings, held on 2 April 1992.

39. The Committee of the Whole had before it the following documents:

Note by the Secretariat A/CONF.157/PC/19);

Recommendations to the Preparatory Committee at its second session for the World Conference on Human Rights submitted by United Nations human rights treaty bodies: report of the Secretary-General A/CONF.157/PC/23);

Report of the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session (A/CONF.157/PC/29).

40. At the 2nd meeting of the Preparatory Committee, on 10 April 1992, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the Asian Group, orally proposed a draft decision concerning the invitation to participate in the regional meetings for the World Conference on Human Rights, which read as follows:

> "At its ... meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend to the General Assembly that it request the Secretary-General to invite the following non-governmental organizations to the regional meeting for the World Conference on Human Rights: non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and with competence in the field of human rights and development which have their headquarters in the concerned region, which designate representatives properly accredited by them to participate as observers in the regional meeting."

41. In response to an inquiry concerning the invitation, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that the invitations to the regional meetings would be issued in accordance with the decision taken by the Preparatory Committee and that if there were no decisions on the matter, the invitations would be sent on the basis of the applicable rules of procedure, in this case the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

42. The Preparatory Committee took no action on the draft decision.

43. At the 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the representative of India, on behalf of the Asian Group, orally proposed a draft decision concerning the criteria for participation in the regional meetings for the World Conference on Human Rights as follows:

> "Invitation to participate in the regional meetings for the World Conference on Human Rights
>
> At its ... meeting, on ... April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, to recommend to the General Assembly that it request the Secretary-General to invite the countries under the following criteria to the regional meetings for the World Conference on Human Rights: countries belonging to the particular regional grouping and which are not members of any other regional groupings.
>
> For the purposes of this decision, regional groupings correspond to the list as communicated to the Secretary-General of the United Nations by the chairman of the regional group concerned at United Nations Headquarters in New York."

44. In response to inquiries concerning partipation at the regional meetings for the World Conference on Human Rights, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that it was the understanding of the secretariat that the proposal would be dealt with in the same way as the decision taken regarding the date and venue of the World Conference, namely, it should be preceded by appropriate wording requesting the General Assembly, at its resumed forty-sixth session, to be held on 4 or 5 May 1992, to reopen consideration of the agenda item in question so as to enable such a decision to be taken. The Coordinator explained that the adoption of such a decision would entail reconsideration by the General Assembly of its decision, taken at its forty-sixth session and contained in paragraph 4 IV of resolution 46/116. Should the draft decision be adopted, it would also be necessary to define the references contained in the draft decision to "groupings". With regard to the actual regional participation, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that the question had to be referred to United Nations Headquarters to ascertain the practice at Headquarters regarding the process of notification of groups.

45. With regard to the question of interpretation of the phrase "within the institutional framework or with the assistance of the regional commissions" (General Assembly resolution 46/116, para. 4 IV), the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that the regional meetings would be held within the institutional framework of the regional commissions, that is, within the framework of their mandates and terms of reference; the term "with the assistance of" referred to the support which could be extended by the regional commissions to the regional meetings.

46. The draft decision was subsequently withdrawn by the representative of India, on behalf of the Asian Group.

XI. REPORT ON STUDIES AND DOCUMENTATION FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE

47. The Committee of the Whole considered agenda item 11, concurrently with item 5, at its 7th to 13th meetings, held from 2 to 10 April 1992. The Committee of the Whole had before it the following documents:

Annotations to the studies: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/20);

Report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/21);

Other meetings related to the preparatory process of the World Conference: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/22);

Recommendations to the Preparatory Committee at its second session for the World Conference on Human Rights submitted by United Nations human rights treaty bodies: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/23);

Recommendations to the World Conference on Human Rights and its preparation submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/155: report of the Secretary-General (A/CONF.157/PC/24 and Add.1 and 2);

Letter dated 17 February 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/25);

Report of the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session (A/CONF.157/PC/29);

Letter dated 26 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/32);

Proposal by the African Group: study topics (A/CONF.157/PC/34);

Letter dated 8 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (A/CONF.157/PC/35);

Compilation of proposals of the Asian Group for studies and documentation for the World Conference: study topics (A/CONF.157/PC/36).

48. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee had before it draft decision 4, entitled "Studies and documentation", proposed by the Chairman and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.1/Add.1.

49. Draft decision 4 read as follows:

"At its ... meeting, on ... April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, pursuant to paragraph 4 V (a) of General Assembly resolution 46/116:

(a) To take note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'Annotations to the studies', contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/20, and the studies set out therein, as well as of the suggestions made in the course of the examination of the relevant items by the Preparatory Committee at its second session, those contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/25 and in the annex thereto, and those submitted by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights in document A/CONF.157/PC/29;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to initiate the studies on this basis and to submit a progress report at the third session of the Preparatory Committee."

50. At the same meeting, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights introduced proposals of amendment to draft decision 4 received by the secretariat as follows:

(a) Replace paragraphs (a) and (b) by the following new paragraphs:

"(a) To thank the Secretary-General for his report on suggestions for studies and documentation for the Conference, contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/20, and to welcome with interest the study topics proposed by the Latin American and Caribbean and African Groups in documents A/CONF.157/PC/25 and A/CONF.157/PC/34, respectively, as well as the suggestions made during the discussion on the relevant items by the Preparatory Committee at its second session and those put forward by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights in document A/CONF.157/PC/29;"

"(b) To request the Secretary-General, in consultation with the regional groups, to initiate the studies on the basis of those documents and to submit a progress report to the Preparatory Committee at its third session;"

(b) Add a new paragraph (c) as follows:

"(c) That the studies should be made available in all official languages no later than the end of 1992."

51. The representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the Asian Group, proposed to amend the proposed amendments as follows:

In paragraph (a) insert "and A/CONF.157/PC.35" between "A/CONF.157/PC/34," and "respectively" and add at the end of the paragraph "and proposals to be submitted by the Asian and other Groups;".

52. At the same meeting, the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights, at the request of several delegations, explained the process and methodology followed by the secretariat with regard to the studies. He stated that document A/CONF.157/PC/20 which was prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/155, reflected the outcome of the consultations held between the secretariat and the coordinators of the regional groups, and that the secretariat would continue to reflect the views expressed during the

present session of the Preparatory Committee concerning topics and issues to be covered by the six studies. Such consultations would continue until the commencement of the studies.

53. Subsequently, at the same meeting, the Chairman introduced further proposals to amend the draft decision received by the secretariat as follows:

(a) Revise paragraph (a) as follows:

"(a) To take note of the report by the Secretary-General on studies and documentation for the Conference, contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/20, and of the study topics proposed by the Latin American and Caribbean Group and the African Group in documents A/CONF.157/PC/25 and A/CONF.157/PC/34, respectively, as well as the suggestions made during the discussion on the relevant items by the Preparatory Committee at its second session and those put forward by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights in document A/CONF.157/PC/29, and to receive proposals to be submitted by the Asian and other Groups;"

(b) The content of paragraph (b) will be revised in accordance with the ideas expressed by the secretariat in the text of the report on the second session of the Preparatory Committee, in a form similar to that used in the report on the first session, as follows:

"(b) It is the understanding of the Preparatory Committee that the Secretary-General of the Conference should consult all the regional groups before undertaking the studies."

54. In response to an inquiry concerning the proposed new paragraph (b), the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that the text of the proposed paragraph was reproduced from paragraph 24 of the report of the first session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights (A/46/24).

55. In response to an inquiry concerning a possible change in the plan for the preparation of the studies due to the proposed new paragraph (b), the Coordinator for the World Conference on Human Rights stated that the proposed paragraph would not change these plans.

56. The proposed paragraph (b) was deleted from the proposed amendments.

57. The Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision, as amended, with the understanding that the Secretary-General of the Conference would consult all the regional groups before undertaking the studies referred to in paragraph (a) of the adopted decision.

58. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.2/6.

59. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee had before it draft decision 5, entitled "Other meetings related to the preparatory process of the World Conference", proposed by the Chairman and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.1/Add.1.

60. The representative of Australia proposed to amend the draft decision by inserting ", in extenso," between "the recommendations" and "of the meetings referred to therein".

61. The Preparatory Committee adopted, without a vote, draft decision 5 as amended.

62. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.2/3.

63. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee had before it draft decision 6, entitled "Publications", proposed by the Chairman and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.1/Add.1.

64. The Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote.

65. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.2/4.

XII. ORGANIZATION OF FUTURE SESSIONS OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

66. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee had before it a draft decision concerning national action plans, proposed by Australia and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.3, which read as follows:

"At its ..th meeting, on .. April 1992, the Preparatory Committee, at its second session, decided, without a vote:

(a) To take note with interest of the proposal on national action plans contained in the annex to its report;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to invite Governments, specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to give consideration to the proposal and to submit comments if they wished; and

(c) To consider the matter at its third session, with a view to adopting the proposal.

Proposal: National Action Plans

Objective

To establish a specific World Conference activity which will provide, in a practical way, for improved observance of human rights standards.

Means of achievement

A written plan of action would be drawn up by each State and submitted to the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference. The action plans would become a document for the World Conference itself. Each State could, if it wished, give an initial progress report on the implementation of its plan at the World Conference. The process could be followed up thereafter within the framework of the Commission on Human Rights.

Features of the action plan approach

This approach would enable States to strengthen activities aimed at the promotion of human rights and to link the activities concretely with the World Conference process. It would be a specific, achievable activity which could be followed up after the Conference and which would enable the Conference to have lasting beneficial effects.

Each State would base its plan on its own situation and circumstances. Each State would set its own agenda, within a framework of shared commitment to the observance of human rights. Thus, the approach would be non-prescriptive.

The action plan approach would, moreover, apply to all, for every country can improve its observance of human rights.

Illustrative list of elements which could be included in national plans

A State could:

(a) Identify the United Nations or regional human rights instruments it intended to ratify and outline concrete steps by which it would achieve this;

(b) Indicate its intention to accede to the optional complaints mechanisms provided for in human rights instruments;

(c) Identify the human rights treaty reservations it intended to remove;

(d) Pledge itself to submit overdue reports to treaty bodies or to pay outstanding contributions;

(e) Develop targets in the area of economic, social and cultural rights and indicate what progress has been made towards achieving them;

(f) Describe legislation or administrative acts it has proposed or adopted which would advance human rights observance, for example by:

(i) Protecting the rights of minorities and other vulnerable groups;

(ii) Ensuring women's rights;

(iii) Strengthening democratic institutions;

(iv) Incorporating international human rights instruments in domestic law and practice;

(v) Lifting states of emergency;

(g) Describe the steps by which it would establish a national institution;

(h) Strengthen cooperation with regional and international human rights organizations;

(i) Propose a programme of human rights information and education, including in school curricula and the workplace;

(j) Undertake a programme of education and training for personnel directly responsible for the protection of human rights;

(k) Take steps aimed at strengthening the independence of the judiciary;

(l) Indicate the steps it would take to facilitate the activities of non-governmental organizations in the human rights field;

(m) Provide financial assistance to other States in the area of human rights;

(n) Work towards the strengthening of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights."

67. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia withdrew the draft decision. He stated that his delegation intended to submit the same draft decision for consideration at the third session of the Preparatory Committee.

68. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee had before it a draft decision concerning the final document of the World Conference, proposed by Australia on behalf of the Western European and other States and contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/L.4, which read as follows:

"At its ..th meeting, on .. April 1992, the Preparatory Committee at its second session decided, without a vote:

(a) That the final document of the World Conference should reflect the objectives of the Conference, as set out in General Assembly resolution 45/155, that it should be the subject of consensus, that it should be suitable for endorsement by high level participants and that it should lend itself to wide dissemination as a basic human rights document;

(b) To request the Secretary-General to prepare a provisional draft list of elements which could form the basis of further work on the final document, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 45/155, Commission on Human Rights resolution 1991/30, debate in the Preparatory Committee and the outcome of regional preparatory meetings and to submit the provisional draft list to the Preparatory Committee at its third session;

(c) To take up consideration of the form and content of the final document of the World Conference at its third session."

69. At the same meeting, several representatives expressed reservations with respect to the draft decision. The representative of Australia subsequently revised the draft decision by deleting initially paragraph (a) and, later, also paragraph (b).

70. The representative of Algeria proposed to amend paragraph (c) by adding at the end of the paragraph "after the adoption of the provisional agenda of the World Conference".

71. The representative of Australia later withdrew the draft decision.

72. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Chairman orally proposed a draft decision concerning future sessions of the Preparatory Committee, as follows:

"Organization of future sessions of the Preparatory Committee

At its ... meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, pursuant to paragraph 4 II of General Assembly resolution 46/116, that its third session should take place at Geneva from 14 to 25 September 1992."

73. The representative of the United States of America proposed to amend the draft decision by limiting the session to one week.

74. The Preparatory Committee adopted the draft decision as amended.

75. For the text of the decision, see annex II, decision PC.2/7.

XIII. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

76. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee adopted the report on the work of its second session.

Annex I

AGENDA

1. Opening of the session.

2. Election of officers and adoption of the rules of procedure.

3. Adoption of the agenda.

4. Organization of work.

5. Provisional agenda for the World Conference and related documentation.

6. Draft rules of procedure for the World Conference.

7. Dates and venue of the World Conference.

8. Report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on public information activities relating to the World Conference and the preparatory process.

9. Participation of representatives of least developed countries in the preparatory meetings and at the Conference itself.

10. Regional meetings.

11. Report on studies and documentation for the World Conference.

12. Organization of future sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

13. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee.

Annex II

DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AT ITS SECOND SESSION

PC.2/1. Participation of representatives of least developed countries in the World Conference on Human Rights and the preparatory process

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, pursuant to paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 45/155, that the criteria for the administration of the voluntary fund for the participation of representatives of least developed countries in the preparatory meetings and the World Conference itself be modified to provide a daily subsistence allowance for one representative from each such country, in addition to defraying their costs of travel; and further decided to:

(a) Reiterate its invitation for contributions of extrabudgetary resources to meet the additional costs associated with this decision; and

(b) Express its appreciation to those States that have already contributed to this fund.

[See chap. IX]

PC.2/2. Public information activities

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, pursuant to paragraph 4 I (d) of General Assembly resolution 46/116, the Preparatory Committee took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of the Conference on the public information programme and information coverage of the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights and its preparatory process (A/CONF.157/PC/17) and urged the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure coverage of the regional meetings.

[See chap. VIII]

PC.2/3. Other meetings related to the preparatory process of the World Conference

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee noted the report of the Secretary-General contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/22 and decided, without a vote, to request the Secretary-General to prepare an analytic compilation of the recommendations, in extenso, of the meetings referred to therein and of any other meetings which might be held under the auspices of the United Nations human rights programme pursuant to General Assembly resolution 46/155 and to submit an initial analytic compilation to the Preparatory Committee at its third session and a final updated compilation to the Committee at its fourth session.

[See chap. XI]

PC.2/4. Publications

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee, pursuant to paragraphs 4 V (c), (d) and (e) of General Assembly resolution 46/116, took note of the progress achieved in the development of a reference guide to United Nations studies and reports on human rights and related aspects, and in updating the publications United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights, Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments and Human Rights: Status of International Instruments.

[See chap. XI]

PC.2/5. Dates and venue of the World Conference on Human Rights

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, having regard to

(a) Paragraph 4 I (c) of General Assembly resolution 46/116 of 17 December 1991;

(b) The decision of the Government of Germany to withdraw its invitation to host the World Conference at Berlin;

(c) The decision of the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1992/37 of 28 February 1992, to welcome the willingness of the Government of Italy to consider acting as host to the World Conference in 1993; and

(d) The decision of the Government of Austria to extend an invitation for the World Conference to be held at Vienna in June 1993,

to recommend to the General Assembly, at a meeting of its resumed forty-sixth session, to be held on 4 or 5 May 1992, that it:

(a) Reopen the consideration of agenda item 98, entitled "Human rights questions";

(b) Reconsider paragraph 4 I (c) of resolution 46/116 of 17 December 1991 in the light of the invitation of the Government of Austria to host the World Conference at Vienna in June 1993, and the invitation of the Government of Italy to host the Conference at Venice in May 1993, if such a formal invitation is submitted before the above-mentioned date.

[See chap. VII]

PC.2/6 Studies and documentation

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, pursuant to paragraph 4 V (a) of General Assembly resolution 46/116 of 17 December 1991, to take note of the report by the Secretary-General on studies and documentation for the Conference, contained in document A/CONF.157/PC/20, and of the study topics proposed by the

Latin American and Caribbean Group and the African Group in documents A/CONF.157/PC/25 and A/CONF.157/PC/34, respectively, as well as the suggestions made during the discussion on the relevant items by the Preparatory Committee at its second session and those put forward by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights in document A/CONF.157/PC/29, and to receive proposals to be submitted by the Asian and other groups.

[See chap. XI]

PC.2/7 Organization of future sessions of the Preparatory Committee

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, pursuant to paragraph 4 II of General Assembly resolution 46/116 of 17 December 1991, that its third session should take place at Geneva from 14 to 18 September 1992.

[See chap. XII]

PC.2/8 Provisional rules of procedure for the World Conference on Human Rights

At its 2nd meeting, on 10 April 1992, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, pursuant to paragraph 4 I (b) of General Assembly resolution 46/116 of 17 December 1991, to recommend to the Assembly that it adopt the provisional rules of procedure for the World Conference on Human Rights with the following reservations:

(a) In rule 6, the number of Vice-Presidents shall be decided at a later session of the Preparatory Committee;

(b) In rule 66, the words "or the regional meetings" shall remain in brackets and be considered again by the Preparatory Committee at its third session.

[See chap. VI]

Annex

PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

I. REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

Composition of delegations

Rule 1

The delegation of each State participating in the Conference shall consist of a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Alternates and advisers

Rule 2

The head of delegation may designate an alternate representative or an adviser to act as a representative.

Submission of credentials

Rule 3

The credentials of representatives and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the Conference, if possible not less than one week before the date fixed for the opening of the Conference. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Credentials Committee

Rule 4

A Credentials Committee of nine members shall be appointed at the beginning of the Conference. Its composition shall be based on that of the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations at its most recent session. It shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the Conference without delay.

Provisional participation in the Conference

Rule 5

Pending a decision of the Conference upon their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference.

II. OFFICERS

Elections

Rule 6

The Conference shall elect from among the representatives of participating States the following officers: a President, (...) Vice-Presidents and a Rapporteur-General, as well as a Chairman for each of the Main Committees established in accordance with rule 46. These officers shall be elected in such a way as to ensure equitable geographical distribution in the General Committee.

General powers of the President

Rule 7

1. The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Conference.

2. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Conference, declare the opening and closing of each meeting, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. The President shall rule on points of order and, subject to these rules, such decisions as the Conference may make from time to time, and shall have control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Conference the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times each representative may speak on a question, the adjournment or closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

Acting President

Rule 8

1. If the President is absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate one of the Vice-Presidents to take his place.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Replacement of the President

Rule 9

If the President is unable to perform his functions, a new President shall be elected.

Voting rights of the President

Rule 10

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote in the Conference, but may appoint another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

III. GENERAL COMMITTEE

Composition

Rule 11

1. The President, the Vice-Presidents, the Rapporteur-General and the Chairmen of the Main Committees shall constitute the General Committee. The President, or in his absence one of the Vice-Presidents designated by him, shall serve as Chairman of the General Committee.

2. The Chairman of the Credentials Committee and other committees established by the Conference in accordance with rule 48 may participate, without the right to vote, in the General Committee.

Substitute members

Rule 12

If the President or a Vice-President of the Conference is to be absent during a meeting of the General Committee, he may designate a member of his delegation to sit and vote in the Committee. In the case of absence, the Chairman of a Main Committee shall designate the Vice-Chairman of that Committee as his substitute. When serving on the General Committee, the Vice-Chairman of a Main Committee shall not have the right to vote if he/she is, exceptionally and without prejudice to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

Functions

Rule 13

The General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the coordination of its work.

IV. SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE

Duties of the Secretary-General of the Conference

Rule 14

1. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Conference and its subsidiary organs.

2. The Secretary-General of the Conference may designate a member of the Secretariat to act in his place at these meetings.

3. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall direct the staff required by the Conference.

Duties of the secretariat

Rule 15

The secretariat of the Conference shall, in accordance with these rules:

(a) Interpret speeches made at meetings;

(b) Receive, translate, reproduce and circulate the documents of the Conference;

(c) Publish and circulate the official documents of the Conference;

(d) Prepare and circulate records of public meetings;

(e) Make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings and provide summary records of meetings;

(f) Arrange for the custody and preservation of the documents of the Conference in the archives of the United Nations; and

(g) Generally perform all other work that the Conference may require.

Statements by the secretariat

Rule 16

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the Conference, or any member of the secretariat designated by either for that purpose, may, at any time, make either oral or written statements concerning any question under consideration.

V. OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE

Temporary President

Rule 17

The Secretary-General of the United Nations or, in his absence, the Secretary-General of the Conference, shall open the first meeting of the Conference and preside until the Conference has elected its President.

Decisions concerning organization

Rule 18

The Conference shall, to the extent possible, at its first meeting:

(a) Adopt its rules of procedure;

(b) Elect its officers and constitute its subsidiary organs;

(c) Adopt its agenda, the draft of which shall until such adoption be the provisional agenda of the Conference;

(d) Decide on the organization of its work.

VI. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Quorum

Rule 19

The President may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when the representatives of at least one third of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of representatives of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

Speeches

Rule 20

1. No one may address the Conference without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 21, 22 and 25 to 27, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they indicate their desire to speak. The secretariat shall be in charge of drawing up a list of speakers.

2. Debate shall be confined to the question before the Conference and the President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

3. The Conference may limit the time allowed to each speaker and the number of times each participant may speak on any question. Permission to speak on a motion to set such limits snall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing such limits, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. In any event, with the consent of the Conference, the President shall limit each intervention on procedural matters to five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

Points of order

Rule 21

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Precedence

Rule 22

The Chairman or Rapporteur of a Main Committee, or the representative of a subcommittee or working group, may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusions arrived at by the body concerned.

Closing of the list of speakers

Rule 23

During the course of a debate, the President may read out the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, declare the list closed.

Right of reply

Rule 24

1. Notwithstanding rule 23, the President shall accord the right of reply to a representative of any State participating in the Conference who requests it. Any other representative may be granted the opportunity to make a reply.

2. The statements made under this rule shall normally be made at the end of the last meeting of the day, or at the conclusion of the consideration of the relevant item if that is sooner.

3. The representatives of a State may make no more than two statements under this rule at a given meeting on any item. The first shall be limited to five minutes and the second to three minutes; representatives shall in any event attempt to be as brief as possible.

Adjournment of debate

Rule 25

A representative may at any time move the adjournment of the debate on the item under discussion. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing the adjournment, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 28, be put to the vote immediately.

Closure of debate

Rule 26

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives opposing the closure, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

Rule 27

Subject to rule 38, a representative may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. No discussion on such motions shall be permitted and they shall, subject to rule 28, be immediately put to the vote.

Order of motions

Rule 28

The motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all proposals or other motions before the meeting:

(a) To suspend the meeting;

(b) To adjourn the meeting;

(c) To adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;

(d) To close the debate on the question under discussion.

Submission of proposals and substantive amendments

Rule 29

Proposals and substantive amendments shall normally be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General of the Conference, who shall circulate copies to all delegations. Unless the Conference decides otherwise, substantive proposals shall be discussed or put to a vote no earlier than twenty-four hours after copies have been circulated in all languages of the Conference to all delegations.

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

Rule 30

A proposal or a motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before a decision on it has been taken, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Decisions on competence

Rule 31

Subject to rule 28, any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference to adopt a proposal submitted to it shall be put to the vote before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Reconsideration of proposals

Rule 32

When a proposal has been adopted or rejected, it may not be reconsidered unless the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing reconsideration, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote.

VII. DECISION-MAKING

General agreement

Rule 33

The Conference shall make its best endeavours to ensure that the work of the Conference is accomplished by general agreement.

Voting rights

Rule 34

Each State participating in the Conference shall have one vote.

Majority required

Rule 35

1. Subject to rule 33, decisions of the Plenary of the Conference on all matters of substance shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting.

2. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, decisions of the Plenary of the Conference on all matters of procedure shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

3. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, it shall be decided by the Conference by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

4. If a vote is equally divided, the proposal or motion shall be regarded as rejected.

Meaning of the phrase "representatives present and voting"

Rule 36

For the purpose of these rules, the phrase "representatives present and voting" means representatives casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives who abstain from voting shall be regarded as not voting.

Method of voting

Rule 37

1. Except as provided in rule 44, the Conference shall normally vote by show of hands, except that a representative may request a roll-call, which shall then be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the States participating in the Conference, beginning with the delegation whose name is drawn by lot by the President. The name of each State shall be called in all roll-calls, and its representatives shall reply "yes", "no" or "abstention".

2. When the Conference votes by mechanical means, a non-recorded vote shall replace a vote by show of hands and a recorded vote shall replace a roll-call. A representative may request a recorded vote, which shall, unless a representative requests otherwise, be taken without calling out the names of the States participating in the Conference.

3. The vote of each State participating in a roll-call or a recorded vote shall be inserted in any record of or report on the meeting.

Conduct during voting

Rule 38

After the President has announced the commencement of voting, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connection with the process of voting.

Explanation of vote

Rule 39

Representatives may make brief statements consisting solely of explanations of vote, before the voting has commenced or after the voting has been completed. The President may limit the time to be allowed for such explanations. The representative of a State sponsoring a proposal or motion shall not speak in explanation of vote thereon, except if it has been amended.

Division of proposals

Rule 40

A representative may move that parts of a proposal be decided on separately. If a representative objects, the motion for division shall be voted upon. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing the division. If the motion is carried, those parts of the proposal that are subsequently approved shall be put to the Conference for decision as a whole. If all operative parts of the proposal have been rejected, the proposal shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Amendments

Rule 41

An amendment is a proposal that does no more than add to, delete from or revise part of another proposal.

Order of voting on amendments

Rule 42

When an amendment is moved to a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first. When two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the Conference shall vote first on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom and so on until all the amendments have been put to the vote. Where, however, the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the rejection of another amendment, the latter shall not be put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted upon.

Order of voting on proposals

Rule 43

1. If two or more proposals, other than amendments, relate to the same question, they shall, unless the Conference decides otherwise, be voted on in the order in which they were submitted. The Conference may, after each vote on a proposal, decide whether to vote on the next proposal.

2. Revised proposals shall be voted on in the order in which the original proposals were submitted, unless the revision substantially departs from the original proposal. In that case the original proposal shall be considered as withdrawn and the revised proposal shall be treated as a new proposal.

3. A motion requiring that no decision be taken on a proposal shall be put to the vote before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Elections

Rule 44

All elections shall be held by secret ballot unless, in the absence of any objection, the Conference decides to proceed without taking a ballot when there is an agreed candidate or State.

Rule 45

1. When one or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot a majority of the votes cast and the largest number of votes, shall be elected.

2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places.

VIII. SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Main Committees

Rule 46

The Conference may establish Main Committees as required which may set up subcommittees or working groups.

Representation on the Main Committees

Rule 47

Each State participating may be represented by one representative on each Main Committee established by the Conference. It may assign to these Committees such alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

Other committees and working groups

Rule 48

1. In addition to the committees referred to above, the Conference may establish such committees and working groups as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

2. Each committee may set up subcomittees and working groups.

Officers

Rule 49

Except as otherwise provided in rule 6, each committee, subcommittee and working group shall elect its own officers.

Quorum

Rule 50

1. The Chairman of a Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when representatives of at least one quarter of the States participating in the Conference are present. The presence of representatives of a majority of the States so participating shall be required for any decision to be taken.

2. A majority of the representatives of the General or Credentials Committee or of any committee, subcommittee or working group shall constitute a quorum.

Officers, conduct of business and voting

Rule 51

The rules contained in chapters II, VI (except rule 19) and VII above shall be applicable, mutatis mutandis, to the proceedings of committees, subcommittees and working groups, except that:

(a) The Chairmen of the Credentials Committee, the Main Committees, other committees, subcommittees and working groups may exercise the right to vote; and

(b) Decisions of the Main Committees, other committees, subcommittees and working groups shall be taken by a majority of the representatives present and voting, except that the reconsideration of a proposal or an amendment shall require the majority established by rule 32.

IX. LANGUAGES AND RECORDS

Languages of the Conference

Rule 52

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the languages of the Conference, and Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the official and working languages of the Main Committee, other committees, subcommittees and working groups of the Conference.

Interpretation

Rule 53

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other such languages.

2. A representative may speak in a language other than a language of the Conference if the delegation concerned provides for interpretation into one such language.

Languages of official documents

Rule 54

Official documents of the Conference shall be circulated in the languages of the Conference.

Sound recordings of meetings

Rule 55

Sound recordings of meetings of the Conference and of any Main Committee shall be made and kept in accordance with the practice of the United Nations. No such recordings shall be made of the meetings of the working groups unless otherwise decided by the Conference or the Main Committee concerned.

X. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS

General principles

Rule 56

The plenary meetings of the Conference and the meetings of any committee shall be held in public unless the body decides that exceptional circumstances require that the meeting be held in private. All decisions taken by the Plenary of the Conference at a private meeting shall be announced at a public meeting of the Plenary early thereafter.

Rule 57

The meetings of the General Committee of the Conference and of the Bureaux of its subsidiary bodies shall be held in private.

Communiqués on private meetings

Rule 58

At the close of a private meeting, the presiding officer of the organ concerned may issue a communiqué through the Secretary-General of the Conference.

XI. OTHER PARTICIPANTS AND OBSERVERS

Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the capacity of observers in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under its auspices

Rule 59

Representatives designated by organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and work of all international conferences convened under its auspices, have the right to participate as observers in the deliberations of the Conference, any Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group.

Representatives of national liberation movements

Rule 60

Representatives designated by national liberation movements invited to the Conference may participate as observers, in the deliberations of the Conference, any Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on any matter of particular concern to those movements.

Representatives of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

Rule 61

Representatives designated by the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency may participate in the deliberations of the Conference, any Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of other intergovernmental organizations

Rule 62

Representatives designated by other intergovernmental organizations invited to the Conference may participate as observers in the deliberations of the Conference, any Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of interested United Nations organs

Rule 63

Representatives designated by interested organs of the United Nations may participate as observers in the deliberations of the Conference, any Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of national human rights bodies

Rule 64

Representatives designated by national bodies for the protection and promotion of human rights may participate as observers in the deliberations of the Conference, any Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of United Nations human rights and related bodies

Rule 65

The Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, the chairpersons or other designated members of human rights bodies, including of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and of bodies established under international human rights instruments, as well as special and thematic rapporteurs and the chairpersons or designated members of working groups, may participate as observers in the deliberations of the Conference, any Main Committee and, as appropriate, any committee or working group on questions within the scope of their activities.

Representatives of non-governmental organizations

Rule 66

Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and with competence in the field of human rights, and other non-governmental organizations which participated in the work of the Preparatory Committee [or the regional meetings] may designate representatives properly accredited by them to participate as observers in the Conference, its Main Committees and, as appropriate, any of the committees or working groups, on questions within the scope of their activities.

Written statements

Rule 67

Written statements submitted by the designated representatives referred to in rules 59 to 66 shall be distributed by the secretariat to all delegations in the quantities and in the language in which the statements are made available to it at the site of the Conference, provided that a statement submitted on behalf of a non-governmental organization is related to the work of the Conference and is on a subject in which the organization has a special competence.

XII. SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Method of suspension

Rule 68

Any of these rules may be suspended by the Conference provided that twenty-four hours' notice of the proposal for the suspension has been given, which may be waived if no representative objects. Any such suspension shall be limited to a specific and stated purpose and to a period required to achieve that purpose.

Method of amendment

Rule 69

These rules of procedure may be amended by a decision of the Conference taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, after the General Committee has reported on the proposed amendment.

Annex III

LIST OF DOCUMENTS ISSUED FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE

Documents issued in the general series

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.157/PC/14/Rev.1	3	Note by the Secretariat: Provisional agenda
A/CONF.157/PC/14/Add.1/ Rev.1 and Corr.1	3	Annotations to the provisional agenda prepared by the Secretary-General of the World Conference on Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/15	4	Organization of work
A/CONF.157/PC/16/Rev.1	5	Letter dated 30 January 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/17	8	Public information programme and information coverage of the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights and its preparatory process
A/CONF.157/PC/18/Rev.1	9	Status of the voluntary fund: report of the Secretary-General
A/CONF.157/PC/19	10	Note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.157/PC/20	11	Annotations to the studies: report of the Secretary-General
A/CONF.157/PC/21	11	Report of the Secretary-General
A/CONF.157/PC/22	11	Other meetings related to the preparatory process of the World Conference: report of the Secretary-General
A/CONF.157/PC/23	5, 6, 10 and 11	Recommendations to the Preparatory Committee at its second session for the World Conference on Human Rights submitted by United Nations human rights treaty bodies: report of the Secretary-General

Documents issued in the general series (continued)

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.157/PC/24 and Add.1 and 2	5 and 11	Recommendations to the World Conference on Human Rights and its preparation submitted pursuant to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/155: report of the Secretary-General
A/CONF.157/PC/25	11	Letter dated 17 February 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/26	6	Letter dated 17 February 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/27	5	Note verbale dated 20 March 1992 from the Permanent Mission of Ecuador to the United Nations Centre for Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/28	7	Letter dated 12 February 1992 from the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations
A/CONF.157/PC/29	4, 5, 9, 10 and 11	Report of the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session
A/CONF.157/PC/30	7	Letter dated 31 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/31	7	Letter dated 31 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee

Documents issued in the general series (continued)

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.157/PC/32	5 and 11	Letter dated 26 March 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/33	5	Amendments to A/CONF.157/PC/16/Rev.1 proposed by Cameroon
A/CONF.157/PC/34	11	Proposal by the African Group: study topics
A/CONF.157/PC/35	11	Letter dated 8 April 1992 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights
A/CONF.157/PC/36	11	Compilation of proposals of the Asian Group for studies and documentation for the World Conference: study topics
A/CONF.157/PC/37	13	Report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights on its second session
Documents issued in the limited series		
A/CONF.157/PC/CRP.1	5	Proposals by Austria on behalf of the Group of Western European and Other States relating to the provisional agenda for the World Conference and related documentation
A/CONF.157/PC/CRP.2	5	Proposals by the Latin American and Caribbean Group relating to the provisional agenda for the World Conference and related documentation
A/CONF.157/PC/CRP.3	5	Proposals by the Philippines on behalf of the Asian Group relating to the provisional agenda for the World Conference and related documentation

Documents issued in the limited series (continued)

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.157/PC/L.1 and Add.1 and Add.2/Rev.1	13	Draft decisions proposed by the Chairman
A/CONF.157/PC/L.2	13	Draft report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights on its second session
A/CONF.157/PC/L.3	12	Draft decision proposed by Australia
A/CONF.157/PC/L.4	12	Draft decision proposed by Australia